FHSFilesystem Hierarchy Standard

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http://rms46.vlsm.org/2/180.pdf (rev. 2010-05-17-02)

Presentasi ini dikembangkan dengan OpenOffice.org 3.2

Memperkenal Diri

Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim

```
    UI (1984 - ...)
    Linux (1994 - ...)
    VauLSMorg (1996 - ...)
```

Web:

http://RahmatM.Samik-Ibrahim.vLSM.org/

Linux Counter

- http://counter.li.org/
- Linux Counter #15059
- Get Counted!

Agenda

- Memperkenal Diri
- Perangkat Lunak Bebas (PLB)
- Sistem Berkas
- Konsensus Penamaan Folder Windows
- FHS: Konsensus GNU/Linux
- FHS: Ilustrasi

Definisi PLB menurut *FSF* (Perangkat Lunak Bebas)

- KEBEBASAN 0: menjalankan program untuk keperluan apa pun
- KEBEBASAN 1: mempelajari cara kerja dan modifikasi (kode) program
- KEBEBASAN 2: menyebar-luaskan program
- KEBEBASAN 3: meningkatkan kinerja + sebar luas
- URL: http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/free-sw.html

OOT: Mesin Foto Kopi

- Mesin Foto Kopi Modern
 - Sebagai Scanner
 - Sebagai Mesin Fax
 - Sebagai Penyimpan Data
 - Berwarna!
- Memiliki HARD DISK!
 - Faktor Keamanan?
 - Faktor Privasi?
 - Fakta: Sistem Sewa/Lease!
- Kasus: ...

Sistem Berkas (File Systems)

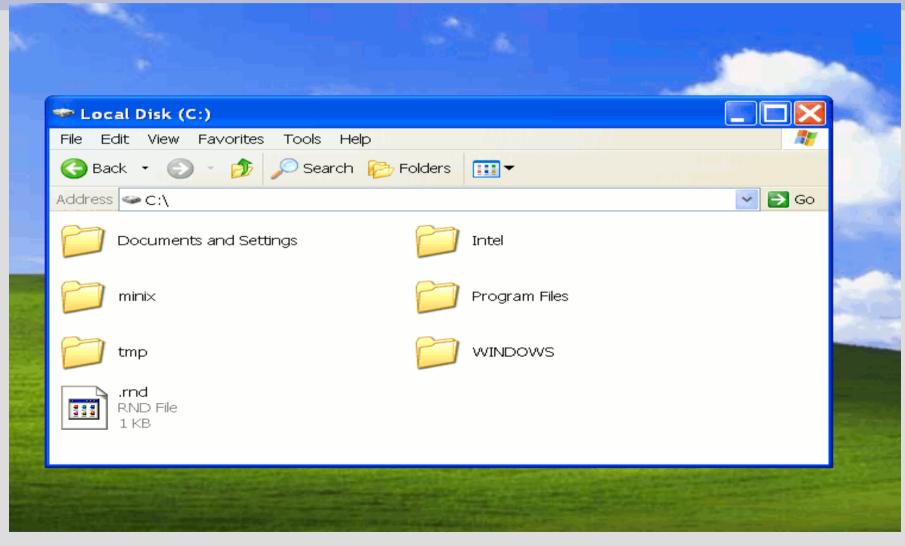
- Cara mengelola, menyimpan, serta menamakan berkas-berkas (file) sebuah komputer pada sebuah media
- Media:
 - disk magnetik
 - CDROM
 - USB Flash Disk
- Sistem Operasi
 - Windows: FAT-12, FAT-16, FAT-32, NTFS
 - GNU/Linux: EXT2, EXT3, EXT4, REISER
 - Jaringan: NFS, SMB.



Konsensus Penamaan Windows

- Volume Sistem Berkas
 - "C:"
 - "D:"
 - "Z:"
- Folder Utama
 - Windows
 - Program Files
 - Documents and Settings

Isi Disk "C:\"



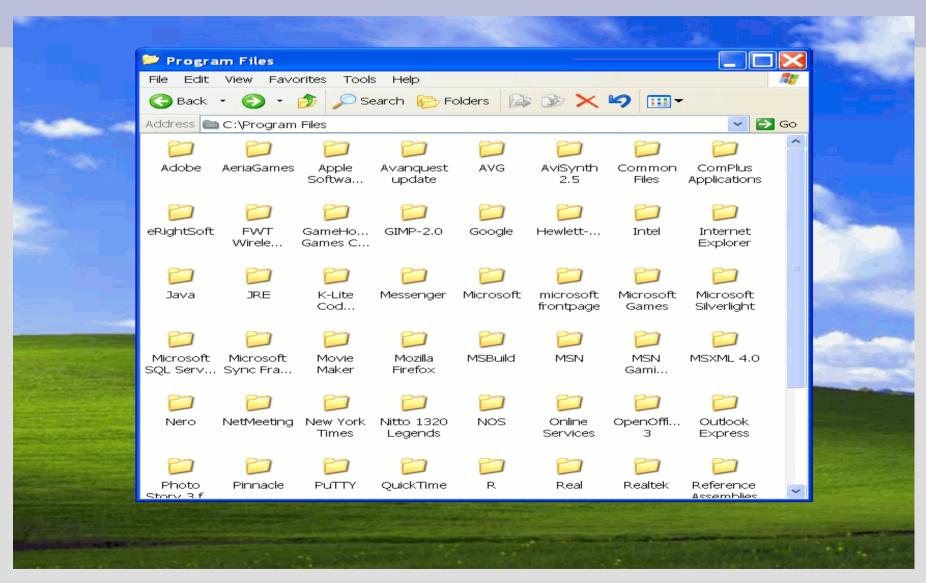
√LSM.org Pamulang

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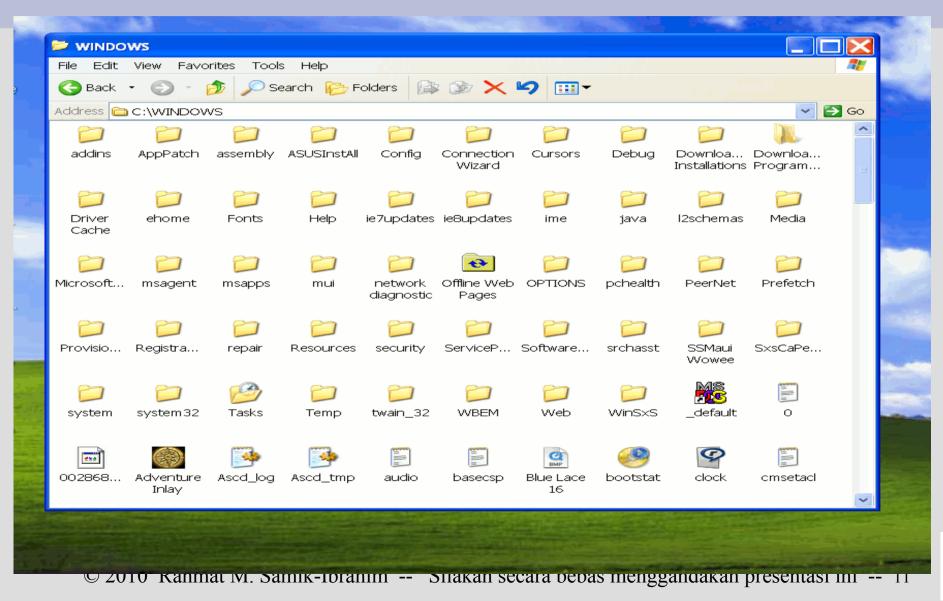
C:\Documents and Settings



C:\Programs Files



C:\WINDOWS



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Bagaimana Dengan GNU/Linux?

- Mengadaptasi Tradisi Unix
 - sistem berkas tunggal
 - tanpa multi-volume "C:", "D:", "E:",...
 - konsensus penamaan direktori dan berkas
- Lain Padang, Lain Belawan
 - Lain pula Lubuk Linggau
 - Lain Distribusi (Distro), lain pula aturannya
- Diperlukan Sebuah Konsensus
 - FHS: Filesystem Hierarchy Standard

Filesystem Hierarchy Standard

- URL: http://www.pathname.com/fhs/
 - Petunjuk penempatan dan penamaan berkas
 - Versi terakhir: 2.3 (Januari 2004)
- Tujuan FHS:
 - sebuah rujukan pengelolaan sistem berkas
 - memprediksi lokasi sebuah berkas
- Metoda FHS:
 - petunjuk spesifikasi jenis sistem berkas
 - petunjuk minimal yang diharapkan ada
 - petunjuk pengecualian
 - petunjuk sejarah hal-hal yang tidak konsisten

FHS

- Digunakan oleh GNU/Linux, Unix, serta sistem operasi lainnya yang berbasis POSIX
- Sebagai petunjuk praktis setiap kali ingin menambah atau menghapus sebuah berkas/ direktori
- Memudahkan para pengguna (user) dan perangkat lunak (software) untuk memprediksi ke mana mencari sebuah berkas.
- Bersifat sukarela tanpa dapat dipaksakan

FHS Compliance

- Requirements
 - harus ada
 - harus pada tempatnya
- Specific Options
 - boleh ada
 - jika ada, harus pada tempatnya

Jenis Sistem Berkas

- Shareable vs Un-shareable
 - Apakah berkas/direktori dapat dibagi antara komputer?
 - Shareable: aplikasi seperti OpenOffice.org, HOME, EMAIL
 - Un-shareable: berkas konfigurasi, berkas spesifik lokal.
- Static vs Variable
 - Apakah berkas bersifat "baca saja" atau "baca/tulis"?
 - Static: Aplikasi
 - Variable: Log, Berkas User.

Contoh FHS

	/usr	/etc
Static	/opt	/boot
	/var/mail	/var/run
Variable	/var/spool/news	/var/lock

Diadaptasi dari panduan FHS 2.3

ROOT "/"

- harus ada
- tempat menancap (mount) sistem berkas lainnya
- minimalis:
 - dahulu: pertama kali exists (sekarang: ada ramfs)
 - sistem operasi (untuk boot)
 - utilitas minimum (mount, recover, restore)

ROOT REQ (UNSHAREABLE)

/bin	Essential command binaries
/boot	Static boot loader files
/dev	Device files
<pre>[/etc, /lib, /media, /mnt, /opt, /sbin, /srv, /tmp,</pre>	
/usr, /var]	specified

ROOT SPECIFIC OPTIONS

/home	User home directories
/lib*	Alternate format libraries
/root	Root user home directory

/USR (SHAREABLE, STATIC)

REQUIRED

/usr/bin	Most user commands
/usr/include	C header files
/usr/lib	Libraries
/usr/sbin	Non-essential system binaries
/usr/local	Host-specific
/usr/share	Architecute-independent

SPECIFIC

/usr/X11R6	XWindow System
/usr/games	Games and educational binaries
/usr/lib*	Alternate format libraries
/usr/src	Source code

/bin REQUIREMENTS

Utility to concatenate files to standard output
Utility to change file group ownership
Utility to change file access permissions
Utility to change file owner and group
Utility to copy files and directories
Utility to print or set the system data and time
Utility to convert and copy a file
Utility to report filesystem disk space usage
Utility to print or control the kernel message buffer
Utility to display a line of text
Utility to do nothing, unsuccessfully
Utility to show or set the system's host name
Utility to send signals to processes
Utility to make links between files
Utility to begin a session on the system
Utility to list directory contents
Utility to make directories

mknod	Utility to make block or character special files
more	Utility to page through text
mount	Utility to mount a filesystem
mv	Utility to move/rename files
ps	Utility to report process status
pwd	Utility to print name of current working directory
rm	Utility to remove files or directories
rmdir	Utility to remove empty directories
sed	The `sed' stream editor
sh	The Bourne command shell
stty	Utility to change and print terminal line settings
su	Utility to change user ID
sync	Utility to flush filesystem buffers
1	Utility to do nothing, successfully
umount	Utility to unmount file systems
uname	Utility to print system information

/etc: Host-specific system configuration

/etc/opt	Configuration for /opt
/etc/X11	Configuration for the X Window system (optional)
/etc/sgml	Configuration for SGML (optional)
/etc/xml	Configuration for XML (optional)

/etc

	1
csh.login	Systemwide initialization file for C shell logins (optional)
exports	NFS filesystem access control list (optional)
fstab	Static information about filesystems (optional)
ftpusers	FTP daemon user access control list (optional)
gateways	File which lists gateways for routed (optional)
gettydefs	Speed and terminal settings used by getty (optional)
group	User group file (optional)
host.conf	Resolver configuration file (optional)
hosts	Static information about host names (optional)
hosts.allow	Host access file for TCP wrappers (optional)
hosts.deny	Host access file for TCP wrappers (optional)
hosts.equiv	List of trusted hosts for rlogin, rsh, rcp (optional)
hosts.lpd	List of trusted hosts for lpd (optional)
inetd.conf	Configuration file for inetd (optional)
inittab	Configuration file for init (optional)
issue	Pre-login message and identification file (optional)

ld.so.conf	List of extra directories to search for shared libraries (optional)
motd	Post-login message of the day file (optional)
mtab	Dynamic information about filesystems (optional)
mtools.conf	Configuration file for mtools (optional)
networks	Static information about network names (optional)
passwd	The password file (optional)
printcap	The lpd printer capability database (optional)
profile	Systemwide initialization file for sh shell logins (optional)
protocols	IP protocol listing (optional)
resolv.conf	Resolver configuration file (optional)
rpc	RPC protocol listing (optional)
securetty	TTY access control for root login (optional)
services	Port names for network services (optional)
shells	Pathnames of valid login shells (optional)
syslog.conf	Configuration file for syslogd (optional)

Lainnya (1)

- /opt
 - paket-paket
- /usr/local dan /var/local
 - serupa /usr dan /var, untuk keperluan "lokal".
- /usr/share
 - dokumentasi (arsitek independen)
- /var
 - variable

Lainnya (2)

- /srv
 - servis melalui jaringan
 - /srv/www
 - /srv/ftp
 - /srv/samba
- NON FHS
 - /lost+found
 - hasil korupsi
 - /proc
 - data internal kernel/proses
 - /sys
 - perangkat keras

TERIMA KASIH!